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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/010,279	11/08/2001	Santanu Dutta	P15252-US1	5068

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EXAMINER

TRAN, PHILIP B

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2155

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/19/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

10/010,279

Applicant(s)

DUTTA ET AL.

Examiner

Philip B. Tran

Art Unit

2155

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 April 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-42 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Ito, U.S. Pat. Application No. US 2002/0116285 A1.

Regarding claim 1, Ito teaches a method of providing authentication for a network-based transaction, the method comprising:

presenting a first information set (purchasing transaction) to a user (subscriber of mobile phone 1) through a first device (vending server 16 & 17) accessible to the user, such first device being an Internet access device, the first information set being associated with the transaction and communicated to said first device over a first communication network (Internet network 6) [see Fig. 1 and Abstract and Paragraph 0029];

obtaining a second information set (authentication/authorization) using authentication/authorization resources used in a second communication network (PLMN network 4), such second communication network being the public land mobile network

(PLMN) which is separate from the first communication network (Internet network 6)

[see Fig. 1 and Abstract and Paragraphs 0038-0041];

creating a coupling between the first information set (purchasing transaction) and the second information set (authentication/authorization), wherein the second information set is also associated with the transaction (= purchasing transaction with authorization including the invoice and receipt information are digitally signed for authentication purpose) [see Figs. 1 & 3-6 and Paragraphs 0041-0044];

presenting the second information set (authentication/authorization) to the user (subscriber of mobile phone 1) through a second device (network accounting server 18 & 18') being a mobile terminal separate from the first device (vending server 16 & 17) and requesting authorization of the transaction at the second device using the PLMN while the transaction is pending at the first device (= purchasing transaction is pending upon authentication/authorization) [see Abstract and Paragraphs 0034-0049 & 0061]; and

receiving authorization information for the transaction from the second device (network accounting server 18 & 18') over the PLMN (PLMN network 4) wherein in response to said authorization, providing said transaction to said user (subscriber of mobile phone 1) using said first device (vending server 16 & 17) over said first communication network (Internet network 6) (= performing a purchasing transaction utilizes a mobile station to make a purchase through a mobile network PLMN that has a network accounting server which bills network subscriber charges to the subscriber wherein in response to authorization from a network accounting server, providing a

purchasing transaction from the vending server over the Internet to the subscriber of mobile phone) [see Abstract, Figs. 1 & 3-6, and Paragraphs 0006 & 0034-0046].

Regarding claim 2, Ito further teaches the method of claim 1 wherein creating the coupling further comprises sending a wireless application protocol (WAP) push message to the second device [see Paragraphs 0002 & 0026-0029].

Regarding claims 3-4, Ito further teaches the authorization information comprises client-side public key infrastructure (PKI) information [see Paragraphs 0038 & 0040-0043].

Regarding claims 5-6, Ito further teaches the method of claim 1 wherein the authorization information comprises a password and a caller line identification (caller ID) for the second device [see Paragraphs 0050-0053].

Claim 7 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 1.

Claim 8 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 2.

Regarding claim 9, Ito further teaches the method of claim 8 wherein the WAP push message comprises a hyperlink to the second information set [see Paragraph 0042].

Regarding claim 10, Ito further teaches the method of claim 9 wherein the first information set is formatted in hypertext markup language (HTML) and the second information set is formatted in wireless markup language (WML) [see Paragraph 0002].

Regarding claim 11, Ito further teaches the method of claim 10 wherein the second information set is further formatted to be signed by a user using a WAP signText script [see Paragraphs 0033 & 0038-0041].

Regarding claims 12-15, Ito further teaches the authentication information comprises client-side public key infrastructure (PKI) information [see Paragraphs 0038 & 0040-0043].

Claims 16-18 are rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 1.

Claim 19 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 2.

Claims 20-22 are rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claims 9-

11.

Claims 23-26 are rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claims 12-

15.

Claim 27 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 7.

Claims 28-29 are rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claims 8-9.

Claims 30-32 are rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claims 12-

15.

Claim 33 is rejected under the same rationale set forth above to claim 27.

Regarding claim 34, Ito further teaches the system of claim 33 wherein the WML server and the HTML server operate on a single computing platform [see Paragraph 0002].

Regarding claim 35, Ito further teaches the system of claim 33 wherein the network connection is an Internet connection [see Fig. 1].

Regarding claims 36-38, Ito further teaches the coupling is created at least in part by sending a wireless application protocol (WAP) push message to the mobile terminal [see Paragraphs 0002 & 0026-0029].

Regarding claims 39-42, Ito further teaches the authentication information comprises client-side public key infrastructure (PKI) information [see Paragraphs 0038 & 0040-0043].

### ***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they are not persuasive because of the following reasons:

Ito still teaches a method and a system of providing authentication for a network-based transaction comprising presenting a first information set (purchasing transaction) to a user (subscriber of mobile phone 1) through a first device (vending server 16 & 17)

accessible to the user, such first device being an Internet access device, the first information set being associated with the transaction and communicated to said first device over a first communication network (Internet network 6) [see Fig. 1 and Abstract and Paragraph 0029].

Ito also teaches obtaining a second information set (authentication/authorization) using authentication/authorization resources used in a second communication network (PLMN network 4), such second communication network being the public land mobile network (PLMN) which is separate from the first communication network (Internet network 6), and creating a coupling between the first information set (purchasing transaction) and the second information set (authentication/authorization), wherein the second information set is also associated with the transaction. That is, Ito discloses purchasing transaction with authorization including the invoice and receipt information are digitally signed for authentication purpose [see Figs. 1 & 3-6 and Paragraphs 0041-0044].

In addition, Ito further teaches presenting the second information set (authentication/authorization) to the user (subscriber of mobile phone 1) through a second device (network accounting server 18 & 18') being a mobile terminal separate from the first device (vending server 16 & 17) and requesting authorization of the transaction at the second device using the PLMN while the transaction is pending at the first device. That is, Ito further discloses purchasing transaction is pending upon authentication/authorization [see Abstract and Paragraphs 0034-0049 & 0061].



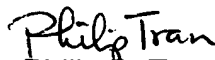
Finally, Ito further teaches receiving authorization information for the transaction from the second device (network accounting server 18 & 18') over the PLMN (PLMN network 4) wherein in response to said authorization, providing said transaction to said user (subscriber of mobile phone 1) using said first device (vending server 16 & 17) over said first communication network (Internet network 6). For example, Ito discloses performing a purchasing transaction utilizes a mobile station to make a purchase through a mobile network PLMN that has a network accounting server which bills network subscriber charges to the subscriber wherein in response to authorization from a network accounting server, providing a purchasing transaction from the vending server over the Internet to the subscriber of mobile phone [see Abstract, Figs. 1 & 3-6, and Paragraphs 0006 & 0034-0046].

In summary, Ito discloses a subscriber using a mobile terminal (1) and a network operator using Internet access device for processing purchasing transaction wherein there are two different PLMN (3,3') connected through the Internet (6) with financial institution 21. The purchase is made to the vending server and the purchasing transaction is presented to the subscriber of mobile phone with the authorization from the network accounting server [see Figs. 1, 3, 7-8 & 11-12 and Paragraphs 0007 & 0034-0046 & 0053 & 0059]. In view of the foregoing, the examiner asserts that the cited reference Ito does teach or suggest the subject matter recited in independent claim. Dependent claims are therefore rejected at least by virtue of their dependency on independent claim and by other reasons set forth above. Accordingly, the examiner respectfully maintains the rejections for claims 1-42 as shown above.

4. A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE TO THIS ACTION IS SET TO EXPIRE THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. FAILURE TO RESPOND WITHIN THE PERIOD FOR RESPONSE WILL CAUSE THE APPLICATION TO BECOME ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). EXTENSIONS OF TIME MAY BE OBTAINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 37 CAR 1.136(A).

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Philip Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-3991. The Group fax phone number is (571) 273-8300. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Saleh Najjar, can be reached on (571) 272-4006.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
Philip B. Tran  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2155  
April 12, 2007